



GAIN Working Group 1

Information Sharing Proof-of-Concept

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Long Beach Hilton
Long Beach, California



Overview

- **WG1 Participants**
- **Goals**
- **Background**
- **Major Activities**
- **Sharing Library Concept**
- **Lessons Learned**
- **Sharing System Architecture**
- **Proposed Next Steps for WG1**
- **Conclusions**



Working Group 1 Participants

Abacus Technology Corporation

Aer Lingus

Airbus Industrie

Aircraft Engineers International

AlliedSignal

Aviation Research, Incorporated

Boeing Commercial Airplane Group

British Midland

Continental Airlines

DOT Volpe Systems Center

EUCARE

FAA

Flight Data Company

ICAO

Japan Airlines

Lockheed Martin Energy Systems

NASA

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Pratt & Whitney

Rockwell Collins

The SABRE Group/AMR

Transport Canada



Goals

- Work the GAIN concept in microcosm
- Show what could be accomplished with limited information with a limited number of organizations involved
- Begin to identify and address problems of sharing information



Background

- Held eight meetings since last GAIN conference
 - Aer Lingus - Dublin
 - Airbus Industrie - Toulouse
 - America West Airlines - Phoenix
 - DOT Volpe Systems Center - Boston
 - FAA - Washington (*4 meetings*)
- Developed definitions for data and information
- Developed rules for sharing information within the Working Group



Major Activities

- Shared safety information on cross-section of safety issues (aircraft performance, flight ops, ATC, maintenance, dispatch, etc.)
 - Analyzed 4 event types: asymmetric thrust, tail strikes, air data events, and loading errors
- Focus changed from safety analysis to facilitation of information sharing
 - Interactive Airline Safety Information Sharing Library



Purpose of Sharing Library

- Demonstrate feasibility of organizing and disseminating *published* safety information from diverse sources:
 - Airlines
 - Airframe/Engine Manufacturers
 - Confidential reporting systems
 - Civil aviation authorities
 - Other aviation organizations



Library Characteristics

- For use by airline flight safety offices
- Published information on incidents
- De-identified information to protect airline, individuals
- No interpretation or analysis added



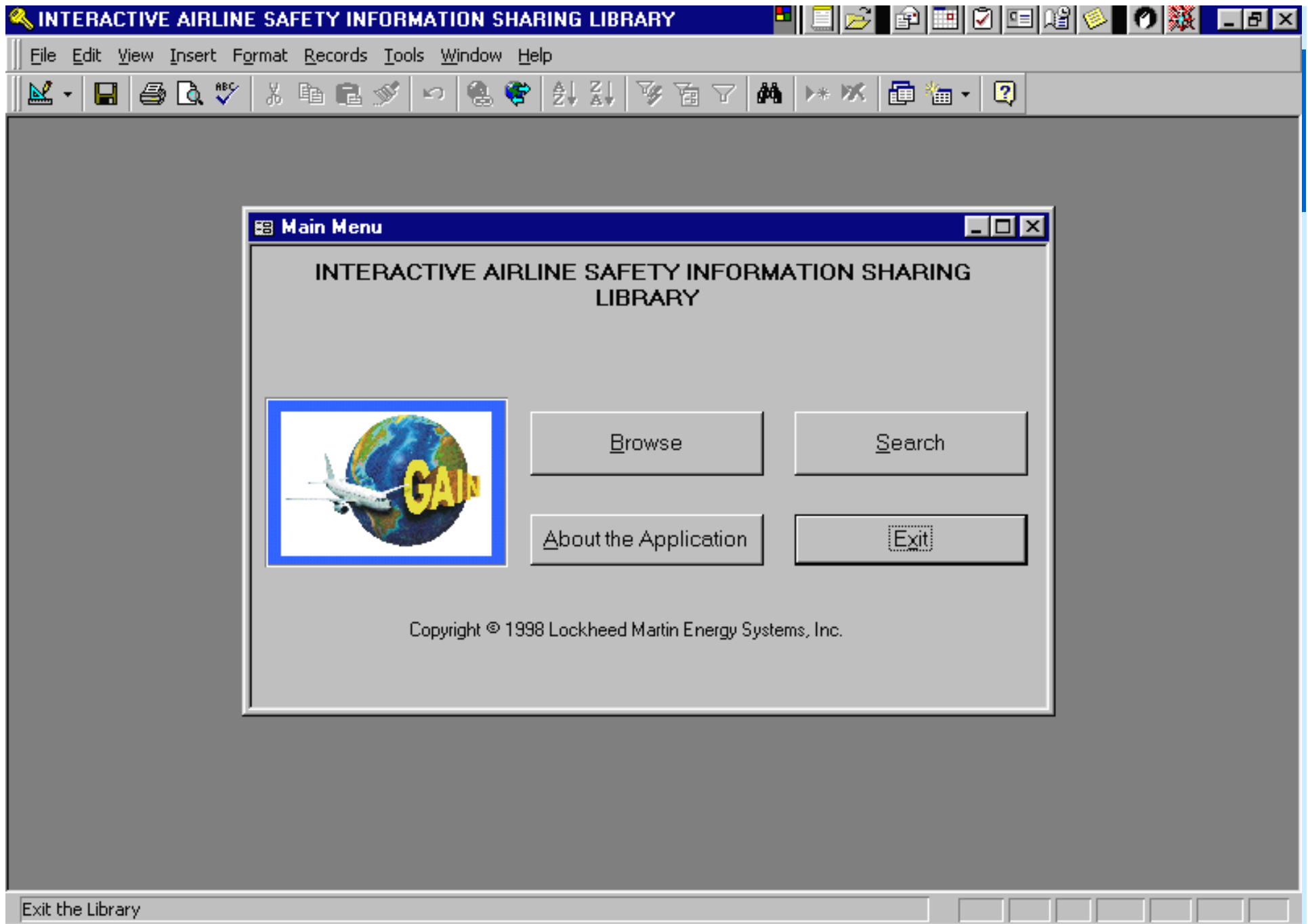
Library Information Processing

- Collection
 - Approval from 7 airlines and 8 other safety publication sources; 100+ articles selected
- De-identification
 - Identifying information removed (airlines, locations, names, dates)
- Coding
 - Aircraft make/model, phase of operation, ICAO ADREP 2000 incident/event type, detailed subject



Library Security

- “Stand alone” PC
- Physically secured
- Password-protected
- Limited access
- Contents to be erased
by Dec. 31, 1998



File Records



Browse Screen: Filter by Form

Aircraft Make/Model:

Phase of Operation:

ADREP 2000 Code:

Subject Description:

Event Type:

Full Text:

Return to Main Menu

Display Full Text

Rec. ID:

Look for Or

File Records

Close

Browse Screen: Filter by Form

Aircraft Make/Model: Subject Description:

Phase of Operation:

ADREP 2000 Code: Event Type:

Full Text:

1000000	GENERAL
1000000	AIRCRAFT/SYSTEM/COMPONENT RELATED EVENT
1000100	AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE RELATED EVENT
1000101	DEGRADED PERFORMANCE
1005201	DOOR OPENED
1090000	TOWING AND TAXIING (ATA 09)
1091000	TOWING
1091001	TOW CABLE BREAK

Return to Main Menu Display Full Text

Rec. ID:

Look for Or

Form View [] [] [] [] [] [] []

INTERACTIVE AIRLINE SAFETY INFORMATION SHARING LIBRARY

File Edit View Insert Format Records Tools Window Help

Aircraft Make/Model:

Phase of Operation:

ADREP 2000 Code:

1270000

Search Articles

Refresh

Incident/Event Type:

	ArticleTitle	AircraftModel	Phase	ADREPCode	ADREPDescription
▶	Aileron Disconnect System Fault Due to Seized Bearing	Jetstream41	TXI	1270000	AEROPLANE FLIGHT CONTROL
	Control Restriction Due to Metal Plate Under Seat Cushion	B-757	LDG	1270000	AEROPLANE FLIGHT CONTROL
	Flap Extension Failure Due to Inadvertent Operation of Flap	F27	APP	1270000	AEROPLANE FLIGHT CONTROL
	Flaps Failed to Extend	ATP	APP	1270000	AEROPLANE FLIGHT CONTROL
	Flaps Failed to Extend on Approach	Any	APP	1270000	AEROPLANE FLIGHT CONTROL
	Uncommanded Slat and Flap Retraction	A-320	CLB	1270000	AEROPLANE FLIGHT CONTROL
	Uncommanded Slat Retraction	A-320	TKO	1270000	AEROPLANE FLIGHT CONTROL
*					

Record:

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1

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of 7

Sales.



Lessons Learned for GAIN

- It is very difficult to share information on safety events outside an airline or manufacturer
- Sharing this information is possible only by:
 - Protecting the information
 - Ensuring proper use of the information
 - Sharing systems working together
 - Showing safety improvement



Protecting Information

- Information sharing agreements
- Available on “need to know” basis only
- Appropriate levels of communications security
- Sensitive information destroyed after review



Ensuring Proper Use of Information

- Information sharing agreements
- Level of sharing depends on user and “need to know”
- Minimum acceptable quality observed
- Terminology, taxonomies and formats standardized



Sharing Systems Working Together

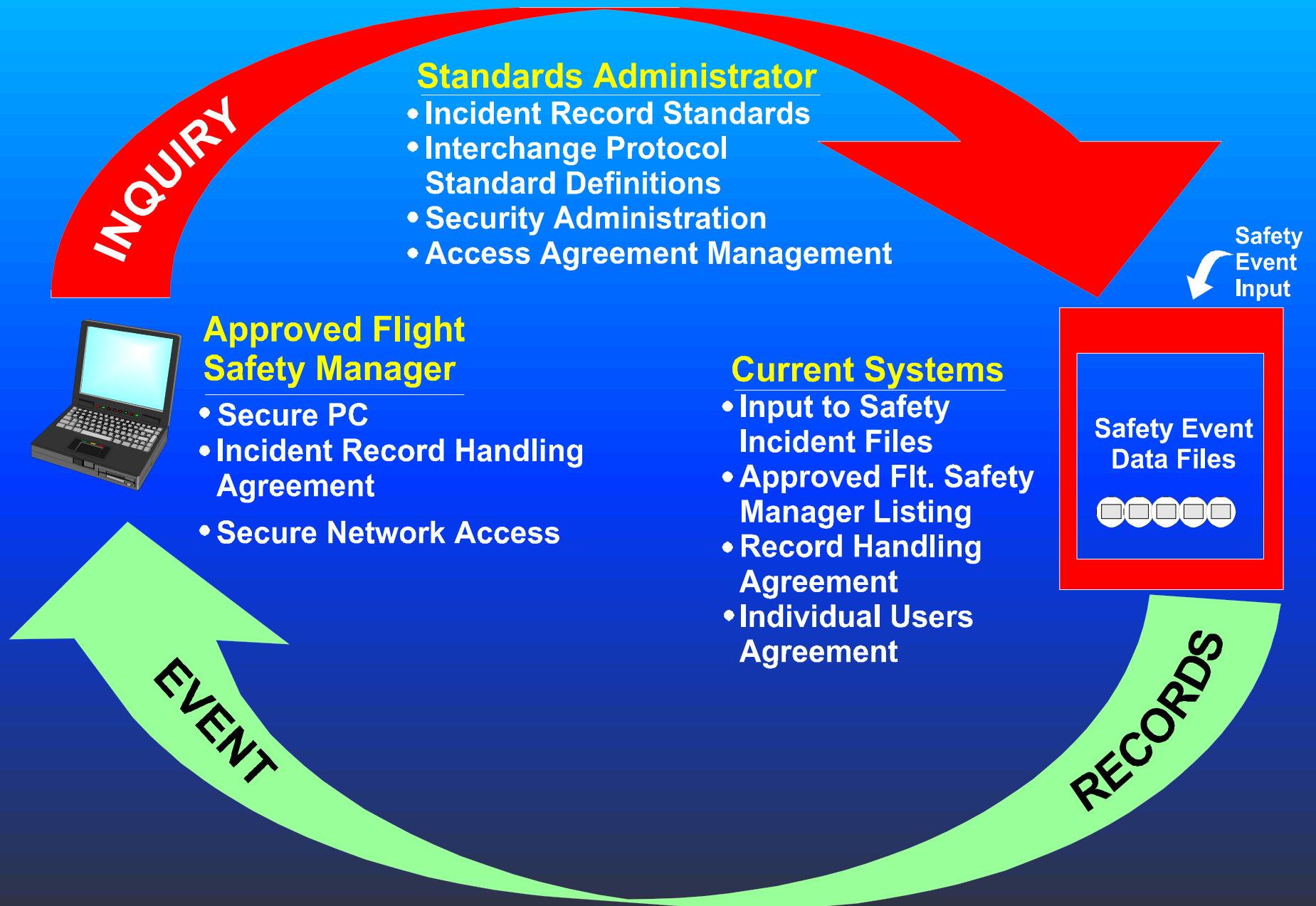
- Information sharing agreements
- Standard electronic interface to link systems
- Flexible and multi-media sharing mechanisms
- Common interest in safety emphasized



Showing Safety Improvement

- Emphasis on safety improvements, not deficiencies
- Internal use of safety information and follow-up procedures expanded
- Feedback on safety improvements provided to external users of safety information

GAIN Conceptual Sharing System Architecture



GAIN Conceptual Sharing System Architecture



Standards Administrator

Read
Only
Access

SECURE NETWORK

Safety Event Data Files

Systems

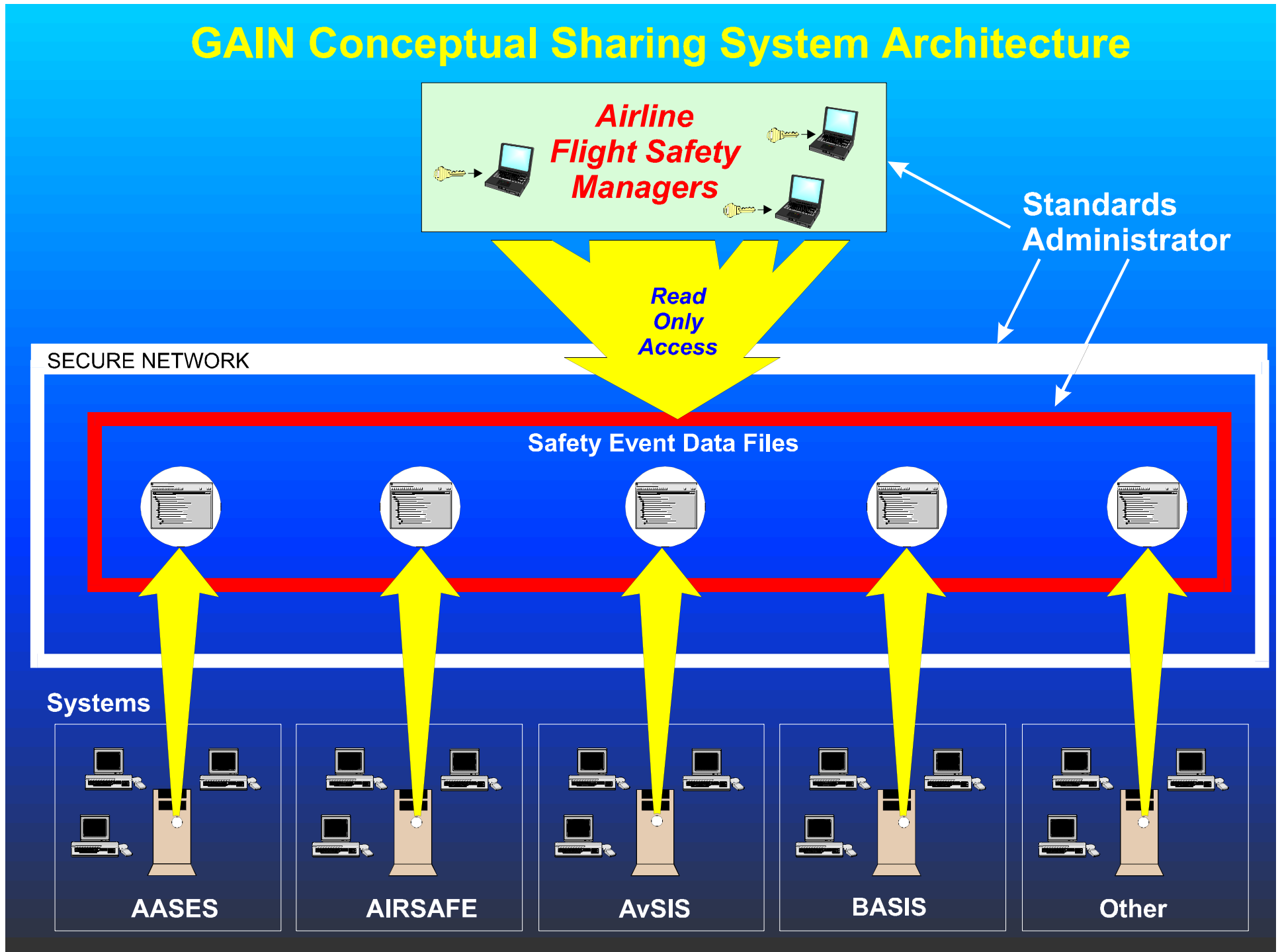
AASES

AIRSAFE

AvSIS

BASIS

Other





Proposed Next Steps for WG1

- Modify WG1 charter to include facilitation of a prototype global airline information sharing network of systems
- Expand and diversify WG1 membership
- Determine level of interest in further development of sharing library. WG1 could:
 - Incorporate additional safety information
 - Add more functionality



Conclusions

- Trust at a personal level is a prerequisite to enable sharing of safety information.
- Sharing of information analyzed by the airline is an initial step towards building a global airline safety information sharing process.
- GAIN will enable airline safety reporting systems to share information in a secure manner by providing an infrastructure and maintaining operating standards.